GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINES
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4637
ANSWERED ON:30.03.2017
Illegal Mining of Iron and Manganese Ore
Sharma Shri Jugal Kishore

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether large scale illegal mining of iron ore and manganese ore has taken place during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check the same?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR POWER, COAL, NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND MINES (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a)&(b): As per section 23C of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) (MMDR) Act, 1957, State Governments have been empowered to make rules for preventing illegal mining, transportation and storage of minerals.
However based on the quarterly returns on illegal mining submitted by various state governments to Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) (a subordinate office of the Ministry), details of instances of illegal mining (both major minerals and minor minerals) reported in various parts of the country and the action taken by State Governments, for the last three years i.e.2013-14 to 2015-16 are at Annexure-I to Annexure-III.
The information on illegal mining of iron ore and manganese as received from IBM is at Annexure-IV.

To check the illegal mining in the respective states, 22 State Governments have constituted task force and 20 State Governments have framed rules under section 23C of MMDR Act, 1957 to curb illegal mining.

(c) For controlling illegal mining in the country, the Central Government has inter-alia taken the following measures:
(i) The MMDR Act, 1957 was amended through the MMDR Amendment Act, 2015 which came into effect from 12th January, 2015. The Amendment Act has, inter alia, stringent punitive provisions for combating illegal mining. Illegal mining has been made punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years and with fine which may extend to five lakh rupees per hectare of the area. Provisions have been made for setting up of Special Courts for the purpose of providing speedy trial of offences relating to illegal mining.

(ii) The Central Government has amended Rule 45 of the Mineral Conservation and Development Rules, (MCDR) 1988, MCDR, 1988 provides for measures to ensure scientific management of the mining process. Rule 45 of the MCDR provides for the mining companies to provide periodic reports on the extraction and disposal of the mined material. Rule 45 of MCDR also facilitates end-to-end national-scale accounting of all minerals produced in the country from the pit head to its end-use, reducing the scope for illegal mining, royalty evasion, etc. The amended Rule 45 now makes it mandatory for all miners, traders, stockists, exporters and end-users of minerals to register and report on the production, trade and utilisation of minerals to the State Government(s) and Indian Bureau of Mines. As on 15.11.2016, total 6277 mining leases have been registered online with IBM (excluding 31 minerals declared as minor mineral on 10.02.2015). Similarly, as regards to the status of registration of end users, traders, stockists and exporters, as on 15.11.2016 total 3210 units of end users, 5180 number of traders, 1637 number of stockiest and 857 number of exporters have been registered. Indian Bureau of Mines has also requested the State Governments not to issue transit passes for movement of minerals to unregistered operators.

(iii) In terms of section 5(2)(b) of the MMDR Act, 1957, a mining plan has been made essential for grant of mining lease for major minerals. The mining plan has details on the tentative scheme of mining and annual programme for excavation for a five year period, apart from other essential details on mineral reserves, geology, lithology, type of mining, rehabilitation and restoration of mining area etc. The IBM has been allowing deviation upto 20% of the tentative annual production indicated in the approved mining plan/scheme of mining. This relaxation is subject to the condition that the cumulative effect of deviation should not distort the approved ore to over-burden/waste ratio and result in significant shortfall in development work. Excess ore production, which is more than 20% of the tentative annual production quantity indicated in the mining plan, is considered as a contravention of the provisions of Mineral Conservation and Development Rules, 1988.

(iv) Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM), has entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), for a pilot project "Sudoor Drushti" to demonstrate the feasibility of using High Resolution Satellite imagery and Digital Elevation Model (DEM) in monitoring mining activities / changes over a period of time over selected group of mines.

(v) The Ministry of Mines, through Indian Bureau of Mines, has developed the Mining Surveillance System (MSS), in coordination with

Bhaskaracharya Institute for Space Applications and Geo-informatics (BISAG), Gandhinagar and Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MEITY), to use space technology for curbing illegal mining activity in the country. The MSS is a satellite-based monitoring system which aims to establish a regime of responsive mineral administration, through public participation, by curbing instances of illegal mining activity through automatic remote sensing detection technology.

Annexure-I
RETURN ON ILLEGAL MINING FOR THE YEAR 2013-14

Year Mineral State No of Cases Quantum of mineral/oreexcavated/stacked/transported (in Lakhs ton) Value of mineral/Ore (Rs.Lakhs) FIR Lodged (Nos.) Court Cases Filed (No.) Fine Realised (Rs.Lakhs)
2013-14 MAJOR MINERAL ANDHRA PRADESH 486 0.064 36.380 2 0 165.70
GOA 1 0.000 0.000 0 0 0.00
GUJARAT 270 0.934 257.560 8 0 189.55
RAJASTHAN 607 0.778 42.852 372 1 154.11
TAMILNADU 6 1.376 216.900 0 0 38.69
MAHARASHTRA _ _ _ 1 1 _
MADHYA PRADESH 112 0.000 180.395 0 112 27.43
KARNATAKA 342 0.1270 16.260 5 5 82.31
KERALA 18 0.0084 4.830 0 0 5.36
ODISHA 75 2.7780 31.75 0 4 54.4
Sub Total 1917 6.0654 786.927 388 123 717.55

CHHATTISGARH 208 0.0200 45.84 2 135 80.61
JHARKHAND 161 0.1370 228.240 129 1 1.04
MIZORAM 0 0.0000 0.000 0 0 0.00
SIKKIM 0 _ _ _ _ _
Sub Total 369 0.157 274.08 131 136 81.65

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HIMACHAL PRADESH _ _ _ _ _ _
UTTARPRADESH _ _ _ _ _ _

Year Mineral State No of Cases Quantum of mineral/oreexcavated/stacked/transported (in Lakhs ton) Value of mineral/Ore (Rs.Lakhs) FIR Lodged (Nos.) Court Cases Filed (No.) Fine Realised (Rs.Lakhs)
2013-14 MINOR MINERAL ANDHRA PRADESH 7206 3.426 499.05 0 1 1026.03
GOA 0 0.000 0.00 0 0 0.00
GUJARAT 5177 31.631 4092.01 93 19 3036.35
RAJASTHAN 2346 19.893 404.98 487 16 972.65
TAMILNADU 1072 36.670 1053.77 2155 0 3305.30
MAHARASHTRA 36476 0.000 0.00 1 0 5083.93
MADHYA PRADESH 6613 0.000 4044.16 0 6610 2347.78
KARNATAKA 8167 2.189 664.07 93 229 2259.22
KERALA 4430 35.441 14629.00 0 0 668.36
ODISHA 1 0.000 0.00 0 0 1.12
Sub Total 71488 129.25 25387.04 2829 6875 18700.7

CHHATTISGARH 3788 2.418 584.55 0 3788 415.12
JHARKHAND 740 0.895 196.100 415 3 61.99
MIZORAM 21 0.003 _ _ _ 0.464
SIKKIM _ _ _ _ _ _
Sub Total 4549 3.3158 780.65 415 3791 477.574

HARYANA _ _ _ _ _ _
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(-) Details with respect to minerals not reported by State Govt.

Annexure-II
RETURN ON ILLEGAL MINING FOR THE YEAR 2014-15
Year Mineral State No of Cases Quantum of mineral/oreexcavated/stacked/transported (in Lakhs ton) Value of mineral/Ore (Rs.Lakhs) FIR Lodged (Nos.) Court Cases Filed (No.) Fine Realised (Rs.Lakhs)
2014-15 MAJOR ANDHRA PRADESH 295 0.049 5998.770 0 0 84.36
GOA 0 0.000 0.000 0 0 0.00
GUJARAT 346 6.536 904.010 1 0 161.25
RAJASTHAN 467 1.406 45.305 181 0 200.23

TAMILNADU 5 0.683 11.740 0 0 25.13
TELENGANA 29 0.159 40.630 0 0 49.22
MAHARASHTRA - - - - - -
KARNATAKA 211 0.011 29.200 27 18 50.21
KERALA 4 0.000 0.800 0 0 1.00
ODISHA 104 3.117 1327.36 0 0 830.71
Sub Total 1461 11.961 8357.815 209 18 1402.11

ARUNACHAL PRADESH 0 0.000 0.000 0 0 0.00
ASSAM 0 0.000 0.00 0 0 0.00
CHHATTISGARH 246 0.038 32.90 0 101 81.39
JHARKHAND 220 0.096 37.100 186 3 3.96
MADHYA PRADESH 106 0.000 16.450 9 105 76.16
MIZORAM 0 0.000 0.000 0 0 0.00
SIKKIM 0 _ _ _ _ _
Sub Total 572 0.134 86.45 195 209 161.51

HARYANA _ _ _ _ _ _
HIMACHAL PRADESH _ _ _ _ _ _
UTTARPRADESH _ _ _ _ _ _

Year Mineral State No of Cases Quantum of mineral/oreexcavated/stacked/transported (in Lakhs ton) Value of mineral/Ore (Rs.Lakhs) FIR Lodged (Nos.) Court Cases Filed (No.) Fine Realised (Rs.Lakhs)
2014-15 MINOR ANDHRA PRADESH 9084 53.785 9827.15 0 0 3793.33
GOA 0 0.000 0.00 0 0 0.00
GUJARAT 5370 12.480 3130.52 31 6 2174.96
RAJASTHAN 2478 17.320 624.36 316 3 1301.98
TAMILNADU 200 51.610 517.36 2324 0 3446.77
TELENGANA 3282 4.543 598.49 0 0 750.45
MAHARASHTRA 32717 0.000 0.00 0 0 4206.19
KARNATAKA 8253 3.147 921.26 273 142 2210.90
KERALA 4168 61.706 17343.00 0 0 640.38
ODISHA 0 0.000 0.00 0 0 0
Sub Total 65552 204.591 32962.14 2944 151 18525

CHHATTISGARH 4794 8.982 469.50 0 795 542.12
JHARKHAND 942 0.950 126.640 584 88 50.06
MADHYA PRADESH 8067 0.000 5241.83 51 8023 3211.71
MIZORAM 26 0.016 _ 1 _ 1.051
SIKKIM _ _ _ _ _ _
Sub Total 13829 9.948 5837.97 636 8906 3804.94

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(-) Details with respect to minerals not reported by State Govt.

ANNEXURE-III
RETURN ON ILLEGAL MINING FOR THE YEAR 2015-16
Year Mineral State No of Cases Quantum of mineral/oreexcavated/stacked/transported (in Lakhs ton) Value of mineral/Ore (Rs.Lakhs) FIR Lodged (Nos.) Court Cases Filed (No.) Fine Realised (Rs.Lakhs)
2015-16 MAJOR ANDHRA PRADESH 270 0.052 57.390 0 0 96.24
GOA 2 0.000 0.000 1 0 0.00
GUJARAT 277 2.337 782.960 3 0 232.90
RAJASTHAN 126 0.143 8.790 50 0 51.05
TAMILNADU 2 0.643 78.170 1 0 142.52
TELENGANA 12 0.002 2.270 0 0 4.87
MAHARASHTRA - - - - - -

MADHYA PRADESH 86 0.000 45.030 0 86 108.17
KARNATAKA 221 0.009 8.580 6 4 36.00
KERALA 7 0.005 37.970 0 0 1.61
ODISHA 44 2.009 88.17 0 0 43.68
Sub Total 1047 5.2 1109.33 61 90 717.04

CHHATTISGARH 108 0.015 23.09 0 104 69.94
JHARKHAND 167 0.010 34.260 79 131 5.00
SIKKIM 0 _ _ _ _ _
WEST BENGAL 575 0.008 3.770 575 0 0.00
Sub Total 850 0.033 61.12 654 235 74.94

HARYANA _ _ _ _ _ _
HIMACHAL PRADESH _ _ _ _ _ _
UTTARPRADESH _ _ _ _ _ _

Year Mineral State No of Cases Quantum of mineral/oreexcavated/stacked/transported (in Lakhs ton) Value of mineral/Ore (Rs.Lakhs) FIR Lodged (Nos.) Court Cases Filed (No.) Fine Realised (Rs.Lakhs)
2015-16 MINOR ANDHRA PRADESH 9683 12.946 2607.83 0 0 2809.73
GOA 0 0.000 0.00 0 0 0.00
GUJARAT 6222 20.458 3007.88 81 2 3065.73
RAJASTHAN 3535 31.014 653.51 374 11 1407.42
TAMILNADU 56 6.520 190.03 4015 0 3041.52
TELENGANA 6526 20.870 1225.85 0 0 1636.60
MAHARASHTRA 33621 0.000 0.00 56 0 7076.63
MADHYA PRADESH 13541 0.000 88533.07 0 13420 10897.88
KARNATAKA 8964 5.846 1359.13 218 47 2789.59
KERALA 3694 51.265 32137.00 0 0 1364.57
ODISHA 18 0.105 113.51 0 0 82.62
Sub Total 85860 149.024 129827.81 4744 13480 34172.29

CHHATTISGARH 5754 2.388 202.09 0 5722 875.49
JHARKHAND 1478 0.471 85.540 517 98 108.07
SIKKIM _ _ _ _ _ _
WEST BENGAL 0 0 0 0 0 0
Sub Total 7232 2.859 287.63 517 5820 983.56

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UTTAR PRADESH _ _ _ _ _ _

(-) Details with respect to minerals not reported by State Govt.

Annexure-IV
Illegal Mining of Iron Ore & Manganese Ore
Sl No. States Iron Ore (No. of illegal mining Cases) Manganese (No. of illegal mining Cases)
2013-14 2014-15 2015-16 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16
1 Chhattisgarh Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil
2 Goa Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil
3 Gujarat Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil 1
4 Jharkhand Nil 15 Nil Nil 4 1
5 Karnataka 21 26 2 Nil 1 Nil
6 Madhya Pradesh Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil
7 Maharashtra Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil
8 Odisha (Orissa) 49 68 26 5 29 27
9 Rajasthan 0 3 0 0 0 0
10 Telangana Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil
Total 70 112 28 5 34 29

Source: Indian Bureuau of Mines

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